

TODAY'S PRICES

Wheat, 1 bushel, 12-13 cents
Corn, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Soybeans, 1 bushel, 14-15 cents
Cotton, 1 bale, 12-13 cents
Hides, 1 lb., 10-11 cents
Lard, 1 lb., 10-11 cents
Butter, 1 lb., 10-11 cents
Eggs, 1 dozen, 10-11 cents
Flour, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Rice, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Beans, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Peas, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Oats, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Barley, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Clover, 1 ton, 10-11 cents
Hay, 1 ton, 10-11 cents
Timothy, 1 ton, 10-11 cents
Alfalfa, 1 ton, 10-11 cents
Sorghum, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Millet, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Buckwheat, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Rye, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Triticum, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Wheat, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Corn, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Soybeans, 1 bushel, 10-11 cents
Cotton, 1 bale, 10-11 cents
Hides, 1 lb., 10-11 cents
Lard, 1 lb., 10-11 cents
Butter, 1 lb., 10-11 cents
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LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1915.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH.

16 PAGES—TWO SECTIONS—TODAY.

HOME EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and West Texas, unsettled;
showers, New Mexico, showers and thunderstorms; Arizona, rain, colder.

U.S. AIR FORCE IS NOT BEATEN

Germans Drop Bombs Near London

SELLS FALL IN MANY TOWNS

Fires Are Started But Are Quickly Extinguished; Damage Not Great.

GERMANS WOULD TAKE LES EPARGES

Neither Germans Nor Russians Make Headway on Eastern War Front.

LONDON, ENGL., April 15.—German aeroplanes this afternoon were dropping bombs in Kent within 25 miles of London. The machines first made their appearance over Herne Bay, to the east of Canterbury and about 50 miles from London. Within a few minutes they were reported over Canterbury, closer to the capital and very shortly afterwards they appeared over Faversham and then over Sittingbourne, not more than 30 miles away, dropping bombs on each town.

This was the third German aerial attack on the eastern counties of England in the last 24 hours. The two previous attacks were made at night by Zeppelin airships. This raid was carried out by aeroplanes.

Aerial bombardment, however, has not been limited to the Germans. French aeroplanes also have been dropping bombs from the sky of the Channel. A German wireless report credits to a French newspaper a statement that the French aeroplanes have dropped bombs on several German towns unprotected by anti-aircraft guns.

London is not immune.

London no longer considers itself immune from air raiders of the Zeppelin type. It is well known that even aeroplanes could bombard the city. Zeppelins on their recent night raids have traveled farther than their Cuckhaven base than the distance from Cuckhaven to London, and aeroplanes 30 miles from the capital and choosing their own course, have brought a new conception of the favorite range of this type of machine.

Damage is trifling.

Nevertheless, the public is skeptical of the powers for harm of Zeppelins, the trifling damage done during the night raids of Wednesday and Thursday being cited in justification of this feeling. It would appear that the latest air raiders have used bombs of an incendiary, rather than explosive character.

One Hurt in Night Attack.

Two Zeppelin airships visited the east coast of England shortly after midnight dropping bombs on several towns, doing considerable damage to property. As far as has been ascertained, only one person, a woman, was injured. It was said she was only slightly hurt.

The airships dropped four bombs on Malden, in Kent, about 30 miles north-east of London, but no damage resulted. Bombs also were dropped in the Haybridge basin, two miles across the river. These fell on some buildings. The airships came up the Blackwater River and over the marshes and died.

Property is Destroyed.

At Lowestoft, on the North sea in Suffolk county, three bombs were dropped, resulting in considerable damage to public property in the center of the town. A lumber yard also was set on fire. The window panes in many houses were shattered. Three horses belonging to the railway company were killed.

Previously the aircraft had visited Southwold, 12 miles south of Lowestoft, and having missed striking that town with its missiles, went on to Halesworth, eight miles inland. It then returned again to Southwold and dropped six bombs.

According to the latest accounts, after leaving Lowestoft, the aircraft passed over Harwich in the direction of Felixstowe. It is said now that a dozen bombs were dropped in Maldon, but that only one building, a work shop, was struck.

English Guns Are Busy.

Anti-aircraft guns were heard during the night at Gravesend and Sheerness. The authorities had ample warning of the air raid, as the Dutch telegrams reported that Zeppelins were coming across the sea in the direction of England. Notices were sent to the police authorities of some of the east and south coast towns of possible aerial visitations. These notices enabled the usual precautions to forestall air attacks to be taken in towns and villages.

In the land operations the French claim a "brilliant success" north of Arras, which completes the gains made there last month. The German position, according to the report given out officially in Paris, was taken at the point of the bayonet.

World Retains Les Eparges.

On the battle of the Marne, the German (Continued on Page 4, Col. 1).

GERMANS HOLD PALESTINE NOW

Is Declared a German Province and a Land of Ruin by a Traveler.

LONDON, ENGL., April 15.—"Palestine is now a German province in the fullest sense of the word," says Dr. Edmund Astor, a former member of the British parliament, who was only recently released by the Turkish authorities and allowed to return to Europe.

"In Jerusalem alone," he told an interviewer who met him on his arrival, "there are upwards of 200,000 German soldiers, officers, officials and physicians. Practically every company in the Turkish army is commanded by a German officer. Djemal Pasha's staff contains only Germans."

"Typhoid fever is making dreadful ravages among the Turkish soldiers. The Germans are beginning to fight it scientifically, however, and they are in complete possession of the bacteriological institute which is turning out large quantities of anti-typhoid vaccine."

Palestine a Ruined Country.

"Palestine is a ruined country today. The food supply is very low, and every resource has been turned to military purposes. The ordinary population is left helpless and hopeless. The progress of Jewish colonization has been set back many years."

"Djemal Pasha began, from the very day of his arrival, to persecute the Jewish colonists. One of the first acts of his administration was his arrival in the office of the British Palestine bank, where he demanded the immediate surrender of all ready money. Happily, all the funds of the institution had been sent away to a safe place, and, modified by this thwarting of his plans, the Turkish commander ordered the arrest of the bank's director, who, to save his head, had to become an Ottoman subject."

"After the forcible expulsion of the Jews from Djemal Pasha ordered 20 prominent Jews of Jaffa to be brought to Jerusalem. Sixteen were freed after many days in prison; the fate of the 14 others is unknown, despite all efforts to learn what became of them."

Jews Expelled From Jaffa.

"Djemal Pasha threatens the confiscation of all the land property owned by Jews, but he has not yet set himself with the burning of books printed in ancient Hebrew, and the issuing of orders to the police to search the possession of Zionist literature implies, if discovered, instant death by shooting."

"I will cite one of the happenings during the expulsion of the Jews from Jaffa about two and a half months ago. An Italian alchemist, who had settled for a stay of four hours. Immediately after his arrival Turkish policemen began to capture Jewish old men, women and children. About 700 were thus brought to the docks, and none of them were given the opportunity to take any of their belongings."

ITALIANS UPON BORDER ARE RESTIVE

Nation, Recently Unprepared, Musters 1,200,000 First Line Troops.

THINKS EQUIPMENT EXCELS GERMANY'S

Mountain Passes, Blocked By Snow, Delay Italy's Entrance Into War.

ON the Italian frontier, (via Paris, France, April 14.)—Italy today has 1,200,000 first line soldiers under arms. They are from 20 to 25 years of age. They are perfectly armed and equipped otherwise "to the last button."

Gen. Zupelli, Italian minister of war, speaking on the military situation in Italy, said that a miracle had been accomplished, in that a country which for about 20 years had maintained a military organization merely for the preservation of peace, had created what he termed one of the most perfect of war machines. The change was not adopted, Gen. Zupelli said, as was proved elsewhere, the same work was attempted. Great Britain, for example, has faced the same problem, and though possessing greater resources, was even less prepared than Italy.

The war minister said that the equipment of the army with weapons was superior proportionately to that of the German army at the beginning of the war.

Soldiers Eager For Action.

Eagerness of the soldiers concentrated along the frontier to begin action is so great that their officers are compelled to hold them closely in check for fear of disturbing border incidents.

In view of the extensive preparations which have been made, the question is asked, with increasing frequency, why Italy does not enter the war.

Men in a position to speak with authority say that a majority of the people prefer, and the government still hopes to obtain territorial concessions from Austria without a rupture of friendly relations.

Conditions in the Alps must also be remembered in considering Italy's probable action. Snow still lies deep in the mountains and the cold is intense. Most of the passes are still closed by snow and ice.

The War At a Glance

OPERATIONS of military airmen overshadowed all other developments of the war today. German aviators accomplished one of their daring feats, penetrating by aeroplane to within 20 miles of London in a daylight raid. They dropped bombs on several towns, but so far as is known little damage was done.

Marked activity at the German airship bases at Emden and Cuxhaven is reported from Holland and it is said that three Zeppelins were sighted flying westward over Dutch islands in the North sea.

Allied Aviators Active.

Both the French and German official reports mention the operations of aeroplanes. The Berlin statement says airships of the allies threw bombs on positions behind the German lines and also caused the death of several civilians at Freiburg. The Paris announcement states that a German aviator was brought down by artillery near Ypres.

Battleship Bombards Syrian Coast.

A French battleship bombarded the Syrian coast Thursday. A statement from the French ministry of marine says a railroad bridge near St. Jean d'Acre was destroyed.

Unofficial reports from Hungary describe a battle in the Carpathian region as a result of a German attack on a Russian position. The collision occurred in the zone between the Tisza and Ondava rivers, and the German are said to have been beaten back.

Italy Is Under Arms.

A dispatch from the Italian frontier says Italy now has 1,200,000 soldiers fully equipped under arms. The people and government still hope, however, to avoid war.

Big Operations Under Way.

Although no great battles are in progress, with the exception of the protracted struggle on the 115 mile front between Barfield and Stry in the Carpathians, active operations are being undertaken over increasingly wide sections of both the eastern and western fronts.

Official reports from Paris reveal a resumption of hostilities in the neighborhood of Arras.

In the east the Russians have taken up the attack along the Warsaw front, after the long winter lull. They claim the capture of a village near Sochaczew, about 20 miles from the Polish capital, in the vicinity of Oshwetz, near the Prussian frontier, fighting also has been resumed.

Holland Is Anxious.

Holland is stirred deeply by the sinking of the Dutch steamer Katwyk bearing a cargo consigned to the government of the Netherlands. The Dutch marine ministry, after an investigation, expresses the opinion that the vessel was sunk by a German submarine.

The suggestion has been made to the French ministry of marine that each ship of the allies sunk by German submarines be replaced by a vessel of corresponding size from among the 278 German vessels detained in French ports. The French government has taken the suggestion under consideration although it is explained that the consent and cooperation of Great Britain would be necessary.

Duchess of El Paso For Flower Festival and Her Maid of Honor

Miss Irene Laughlin, El Paso Maid of Honor



MISS WALKER McCLELLAN, "DUCHESS OF EL PASO," FOR THE FLOWER FESTIVAL AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

MISS WALKER McCLELLAN and Miss Irene Laughlin, duchess of El Paso and maid of honor, respectively, for the Flower Festival at San Antonio, Texas, will leave Sunday night for that city to attend the festivities next week. These will include participation in the crowning of the king and queen of the carnival in the Majestic theater on Thursday, participation in the floral parade on Friday and other festivities attending the annual celebration of the Texas city of the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto.

THREE ARIZONA TOWNS SUFFER AS FLOOD WATERS RUSH ONWARD

HOLBROOK, Ariz., April 14.—The flood which swept away the reservoir dam at Lyman and Hunt and submerged part of St. Johns Thursday night, today the town of Woodruff, 12 miles southeast of here. Water diverted from the overflowed Little Colorado river, submerged the street in places to a depth of three feet before the Woodruff dam burst and relieved the pressure.

Meantime all the people of the town had reached high ground and there was no fatalities to add to the list of eight lives lost by the breaking of the Lyman dam Wednesday night.

The Little Colorado was out of its banks at this point early today and rising steadily. Every precaution had been taken, however, and no material damage was expected.

The flood, sweeping through the chasms and canyons of the Petrified Forest, assailed the village of Woodruff, 12 miles south of Holbrook, and then raced into this town Thursday night.

Warnings Were Telephoned.

Ample warning had been given, however, to everyone in the danger zone as soon as the Lyman dam went out. Telephone messages were flooded throughout the region and there was no further loss of life. Farmers' stockmen and others hurried their families out of the path of the flood, taking their stock and such property as they could move with them.

Santa Fe railroad officials took measures here and at Winslow to prevent damage by the flood. Bridges were weighted and strengthened and heavy work was done to check the swirling currents at weak points.

Parents Were at Danger.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Palmer, whose three children were drowned near the Lyman dam, were away from home attending a dance. They had left the children in the care of a Mexican woman. She lost her life with the children. Hurrowing coppers are believed to have weakened the Lyman dam.

HIT OVER THE HEART.

ANOTHER BOXER DIES.

New York, April 14.—George Brown, an amateur boxer, died in a hospital early today from the effect of a blow over the heart in a boxing exhibition at the Loughlin Lyceum in St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic church in Brooklyn Thursday night.

OBREGON CLAIMS THE VILLA LOSSES ARE 14,000; VILLA SAYS BATTLE UNDECIDED.

State Department Dispatches From Irapuato Give Villa The Advantage.

SAY FIGHTING IS CONTINUING

Obregon Claims the Villa Losses Are 14,000; Villa Says Battle Undecided.

A BOARD U. S. S. Colorado, off Veracruz, Mex., April 14 (by wireless from San Diego, Cal., April 14.)—Villa troops, which have been occupying the state of Tepic have withdrawn from all parts of the state. The troops are proceeding in the direction of Guadaluajara.

Gen. Obregon, in command of the Tepic forces, is said to have run short of military supplies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Consul Sullivan, at Veracruz, cabled the state department today a summary of the Carranza reports of a victory by Gen. Obregon over the Villa forces near Cuernavaca. Report of the Villa army of the capture of 20 pieces of artillery and many prisoners was claimed.

Department officials were awaiting detailed reports from both sides before accepting as definite the result claimed by either side.

VILLA CLAIMS ADVANTAGE.

Later the department received a cable from Carranza saying that the Carranza army was still in progress with slight advantage to the Villa forces, who the department's announcement says, have completely surrounded the city and cut the railroad behind the Carranza forces.

The Carranza army made public a telegram from Gen. Carranza stating Gen. Obregon's report on the battle of Cuernavaca. Carranza announced complete victory over Villa, who, he said, attacked Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock with 42 pieces of artillery and 30,000 men in three armies.

GEN. OBREGON'S DESCRIPTION.

After describing his defensive measures, forwarded by charges and an advance of sharpshooters, the Obregon report said:

"As soon as this movement was begun, there were obvious signs of dismay and confusion. Carranza's cavalry charges on the enemy's flank and the attack of our infantry, advancing against the enemy's flank and front, determined its defeat and at 1:15 p. m. (April 15) the retreat in great disorder began. Our soldiers were then in their trenches, causing the enemy a terrible loss of life."

3000 PRISONERS TAKEN.

"We have picked up from the field over 30 cannons, a perfect condition with all their ammunition and boxes of bullets; over 5000 horses, rifles and have taken more than 5000 prisoners and large numbers of horses and other war material."

"Our cavalry columns are pursuing the enemy with success and I am hopeful the enemy's train and such accoutrements as it carried with it on its retreat may be captured."

ESTIMATES LOSS AT 14,000.

"At this time I estimate that the enemy's losses exceed 14,000 men, between dead, wounded and prisoners. Our losses do not exceed 200 men, dead and wounded, among the latter being a colonel and an officer of my staff."

THE following message from Gen. Francisco Villa saying that the battle at Cuernavaca is not yet decided, was received in El Paso Friday:

"Base of Operations, April 16.

"Attack against Obregon's troops entrenched at Cuernavaca was begun last night. Nothing decisive on either side as yet. I will send you a detailed telegram tonight."

Francisco Villa.

"General in chief of all operations."

THAT GEN. VILLA has been disastrously defeated and is retreating northward with the remnants of his army, after losing 14,000 men and 20 cannons in a two-day battle at Cuernavaca with 20,000 Carrancistas under Gen. Alvaro Obregon, was the substance of semi-official advice received Friday by Andrea Garcia, local consul for the Carranza faction.

Gen. Tomas Ornelas, commander of the Villa Garrison in Juarez, said when told of the Carranza report that it was completely untrue and that Gen. Villa has not lost one foot of ground along the battle front. He declared that the battle had not been decided. The Villa consul in El Paso said he had no news from the front and was completely in the dark.

Following is the official dispatch received from Cuernavaca (Continued on Page 5, Col. 1).

Gives The Newest News

Fort Bliss, Tex., April 14.

Editor El Paso Herald:

I am a subscriber of your paper and like it very much, as I believe it gives the newest news of any other El Paso paper.

D. A. Courley, Company G, 20th Infantry.

Lake H. Has Already Held Enough Water For This Year's Valley Needs